PLAN FOR DISCHARGE PREVENTION CONTAINMENT AND COUNTER MEASURE

KIT ENTERPRISES, INC.
475 DIVISION STREET
ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY 07002

APPLICATION 78-25

OPERATED BY KIT ENTERPRISES, INC.

Prepared by

ANDERSON, BALLIS AND DENZLER ASSOCIATES, INC.
321 MANTOLOKING ROAD
BRICK TOWN, NEW JERSEY 08723

ROBERT J. BALLIS, PRESIDENT
P.E. AND L.S. No. 7966

OCTOBER, 1978

7:1E-3.2 Sheet one. 7:1E-3.2 Kit Enterprises, Inc. A corporation of of the State of New Jersey. Tom Kitzi, President, 475 Division Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey. Robert Gooding, Manager, 475 Division Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey. Edward Hogan, Esq., White House Station, Route 22, New Jersey, Agent.

7. See contract with Coastal Services, Inc.

8. See contract with Coastal Services, Inc.

9. See contract with Coastal Services, Inc.

7:1E-4.3 1. Kit Enterprises, Inc., 475 Division Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey

2. Thomas Kitzi, President

3. Thomas Kitzi, 475 Division Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey. Robert Gooding, Manager, 475 Division Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey. Edward Hogan, Esq., Registered Agent, White House Station, Route 22, New Jersey.

4. Total Storage 252,000 Gals.

5. See sheet in attached plan Exibit (A).

6. Due to the nature of the oil spill and waste business and the inconsistency of the total flow, each type of waste stream only can be evaluated in ranges of 250,000 gallons per day.

7B. Based on the project's caah flow, Kit Enterprises, Inc. is qualified as a Self-Insurer.

7:1E-4.4 7:1E-4.4(d) There is no further engineering necessary to comply with the within regulations.

7:1E-4.5(a) See attached sheet, Exhibit (B). Tom Kitzi.

7:1E-4.5(b)

1. Kit Enterprises, Inc.
2. Thomas Kitzi, President
3. 475 Division Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey.
4. See attached drawings of leased area Exhibit C.
5. See attached drawings of drainage plans, Exhibit D.
6. Immediately.

7(C). Not applicable.

7:1E-4.5(d) The Kit operational plan attempts to minimize any possibility of a Spill, as defined herein. This information in contained in the engineering design submitted to both Solid Waste Administration and to the Office of Hazardous Substances Control. The engineering design of the Kit Facility attempts to show that there is no possibility of any discharge into the surface or ground waters of the State of New Jersey. In regard to surface waters, there is no stream or river within one and a half (1 1/2) miles of the Kit Facility. There is also no possibility of any spill coming into contact with any storm drains, etc., due to substantial diking, curbing, drainage flows, and general site plan description as heretofore explained.

The entire Kit Facility is approximately 90% covered with asphalt and/or concrete. The storage tank facilities are all contained within dikes, which are capable of holding the contents of said storage tanks should a spill occur. This diking material is made of concrete. Any spill which would occur on the premises would be diverted into the waste treatment system due to the drainage patterns as contained in Exhibits C and D. There are two storage tanks with a capacity of approximately 40,000 gallons, which are earmarked only for the Kit Spill Prevention Plan. This means that should, in fact, a spill occur, the drainage of the facility will necessarily divert the spill into the Kit system. The spill would then be pumped into the storage tanks. This safety control measure is in conjunction with the diking of all storage tank facilities and the capacity of the diked-in area in concrete would be equal to or greater than the capacity of the storage tank facilities plus taking into account any surface water intrusion from a significant rainfall.

It is necessarily true that the Kit Facility maintains the desired approach of zero ground water discharge due to the drainage methods, the secondary containment capacity of the storage tanks including diking, etc., and the capacity to store any spilled

materials until appropriate methods could be set up to transfer the materials off the site completely. Due to the fact that Kit is located at least one and a half milse from any major surface water supply, and since the diking and drainage plans and curbs, etc., on the facility prevent any intrusion into storm water sewers, etc., it is reasonable to conclude that the Kit facility will not allow any spill to come into contact with surface waters.

7:1E-4.5(e) The DPCC Plan shall be stored in a watertight container in the control building of the Kit facility. The container shall be prominantly displayed, so that the plan may be obtained on short notice. During times of emergency, the keys to the control building will be in the hands of operational personnel at the facility and also Thomas Kitzi and Robert Gooding.

7:1E-4.6(b) See 7:1E-4.5(d). The Kit facility has been designed to minimize and to a greater extent, to alleviate any possibility of discharges of hazardous substances into the surface and ground waters of the State. Secondary containment of storage facilities, proper drainage of the facilities, the fact that 90% of the facility is either blacktop or concrete surfaced insures that the desired goal of zero discharge into surface and groundwaters is attained. Appropriate drainage design insures that there is no drainage

potential off the Kit site, should a spill occur.

Flow meters in the facility are able to detect within a 5 gallon std. deviation the total amount of liquids going through the Kit facility on any given day. This control measure insures that all of the liquid waste being handled by the facility can be accounted for to insure that there is no possibility of said wastes contaminating the surface and ground waters of the State.

Appropriate diking and curbing, etc., facilitate drainage of the facility. Any potential spill would be immediately directed into the operational system of Kit. From there, a 40,000 gallon storage area can be utilized to insure that spills are contained immediately. Appropriate measures have been set up making it virtually impossible for any spill to run off the Kit facility. The drainage is directed into the system so it can be handled in a through and efficient manner. The engineering design of the Kit system provides for an orderly transfer of bulk liquids from tank trucks into the storage facility. From the storage facility the liquids can be handled through the Kit system in a manner which minimizes the potential for any spills of hazardous substances. There is almost no potential for any hazardous substance to come into contact with the surface and ground waters of the State of New Jersey even if there is a spill at the Kit facility.

7:1E-4.6(e) See 7:1E-4.5(b) and 7:1E-4.6(b). The engineering design of Kit has been formulated to minimize any potential of spilling in handling of bulk liquids from tank trucks into the storage tank facilities on the Kit Site. In the Storage area, appropriate steps have been taken to minimize the possibility of any spills. 99% of all piping in the Kit facility is above ground and readily visible to insure that if any problems do develop in the passage of liquids, the same would be recognized very early. Flow meters, etc., have been installed with a std. deviation of approximately 5 gallon per day to account for all the liquids going to the Kit system.

Again, there is an almost zero chance that any potential spill could upgrade itself into a discharge so that the potential for reaching surface and ground waters of the State is zero at the Kit facility.

7:1E-4.7(a) See 7:1E-4.5(b), 7:1E-4.6(b) and 7:1E-4.6(e). There is a zero possibility for any spilled substances to reach contact with the surface and ground waters of the State of New Jersey at the Kit facility.

7:1E-4.7(b)

1. Proper diking and curbing and retaining walls of concrete surround the storage tank facilities of Kit. A dike for the secondary containment facility is of sufficient capacity to store the entire

volume of the storage tank capacity plus any significant volumes of rain water which may occur.

2. Adequate curbing exists to divert any spill into appropriate drainage patterns.

3. The drain system is described in Exhibits C and D, which are drawings which accompany the Plans. It can be readily ascertained that the Kit system drainage plan is geared to diverting any potential spill directly into the Kit system and from there the spill will be pumped into the storage tanks, which are dedicated for the spill prevention plan only. This capacity is approximately 40,000 gallons over and above the capacity of the secondary containment structure.

7:1E-4.7(c)

1. The Kit facility has adequate secondary containment capacity to hold any spill which may come from a ruptured tank or tanks. There is no possible way for any of the liquid substances contained in the secondary containment system to reach the surface and ground waters of the State. As previously stated, the Kit facility has almost a zero potential for discharge into the surface and ground waters of the State for the reasons heretofore stated.

2. The containment area for the storage tank facility is of sufficient capacity to hold the largest possible single spill that

could occur within the containment areas plus additional capacity to compensate for any normal accumulation of rain water until said condition has been completely alleviated. Also, there is a 40,000 gallon storage capacity which is permently dedicated to any potential spill problem that may occur at Kit.

3. The entire Kit facility has up to 90% of its total surface area covered with either concrete or asphalt. 99% of all the piping is above ground, and therefore it can be safely stated that all components of the system are protected by an impervious material and that if any spill does occur, it will be readily detected and controlled on an emergent basis.

4. There is no area of the Kit facility that would allow any potential spill to drain into a water course or ditch or sewer or pipe or storm drain that leads directly or indirectly to a water course or public sewerage treatment plant.

5. The storage area of the Kit facility is properly diked in conjunction with the within regulations. All substances which would be placed in that storage area would be of a compatible nature and there is no likelihood that the storage of substances in that area would be of a condition or type to cause any potential problems which may result from their chemical or other reaction. All acid tanks are in a segregated area and are encompassed by an appropriate

diking facility, which is consistent with the within regulations. Therefore, it can be safely concluded that there is no possibility or likelihood that there would be any storage of incompatible materials in such a close proximity to each other that could potentially cause fire, explosion or other hazard in regards to the Kit operation.

6. See 7:1E-4.21. An appropriate service contract has been made between Kit and Coastal Services to handle entirely the DCR Plan for the Kit facility. In addition, 3M absorbent pads will be provided, also 3M absorbent booms will be placed at the facility for protection in the event of a spill at the Kit facility. Quantities of sand and other materials will be provided on an emergent basis to assist in any spill containment occurring at the Kit facility.

7:1E-4.8(a) appropriate storage facilities exist at the Kit facility to insure the safe and appropriate handling of all materials. Due consideration has been given to the proper storage of all substances in appropriate container facilities.

7:1E-4.8(b) Since approximately 99% of all pipes within the Kit facility are visible and are readily accessible in conjunction with an approved inspection checklist, there is no potential for leaking pipes (daily inspections).

7:1E-4.8(c) There is approximately a zero potential for any spill to come into contact with the surface or ground waters of the State of New Jersey.

7:1E-4.8(d) Due to drainage plans and the efficient operation of the Kit facility, it is not expected that spills can stagnate on or near the facility. All drainage is directed into the system, and protection against stagnation of liquids has been specifically addressed in engineering plans.

7:1E-4.8(e) The facility shall have on hand 3M absorbent pads which will be located in the control house at all times. The second location will be at the pump house at the front of the dike system. On an emergency basis prior to calling in the state or other agencies, equipment necessary to control any spill will be provided. Also, included shall be 3M absorbent booms in order to maintain control of any effluent which poses a threat to the surface or ground waters of the State of New Jersey. Included will be adequate amounts of sand and shovels, rakes, etc., in order to maintain small or large spills until the Contractor is obtained.

7:1E-4.8(f) The adequate amounts of protective equipment, such as rubberized coveralls, rubberized boots, gas masks, etc., shall be maintained in a control house building on the facility at all times in order

for the personnel to meet the OSHA regulations.

7:1E-4.8(g) Secondary containment systems shall be maintained in good repair, free of all cracks, and will be checked on a yearly basis as required by regulations. All dikes, all pipes, will be checked on a weekly basis as required by Kit Enterprises. All inspection reports will be available for inspection.

7:1E-4.8(h) All flexible hoses, steel hoses or pipes used for transferring any of the hazardous substances will be inspected for quality control prior to use.

7:1E-4.8(i) The weekly inspection program of the facility shall be checked through inspection reports by the manager of the plant and shall be kept for a duration of three years and be available for the Department of Hazardous Wastes Control.

7:1E-4.9 It has been Kit's position throughout, that the necessity for a groundwater monitoring well is negligible. Remember that 99% of all pipes and tanks are above ground.

In cooperation with the Bureau of Geology, Division of Water Resources, one monitoring well will be placed at the Kit facility. A representative of the Bureau of Geology has designated an area adjacent to the cooling tower for this well. Appropriate sampling procedures will be followed pursuant to the within regulations.

7:1E-4.10 Flood Hazard Areas. The Kit facility does not fall within the 100-year flood hazard area of any water course as delineated by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to NJSA 58:16A-50 et. seq.

7:1E-4.11(a) The facility has been adequately fenced to prevent break-in into the prime locations of storage, processing and transfer. The entire facility of 16 acres is totally fenced with security guards at all entrances to prevent break-in. This guard service and fencing as indicated in Exhibit C will also show that entrance areas for trucks have guard facilities.

7:1E-4.11(b) All valves which could permit escape of liquid operate only under tight security including chains and locks. All of the valves and tank inlets will be secured at all times.

7:1E-4.11(c) The control house has locks and means for entering during the operational hours are indicated by signs. No smoking signs and other signs which meet the OSHA regulations have been provided. The unloading zone, as shown in drawings, will indicate the pump house, where most of the control is regulated. This will have a lock or automatic locking system. Keys for authorized personnel will be provided.

7:1E-4.11(d) All manifold pipes that are not secured will be secured by a

capping system or blank flanged when not in service. At all times this facility will maintain this check as part of its inspection program.

7:1E-4.11(e) The facility has adequate lighting. The lighting has been set both in the lower part of the tank farm and upper part of the tank farm. The entire facility is on automatic center eye so that it can eliminate human error. It has been set to go on automatically in case of break-in or spill or other potential hazards to the ground waters or surface waters of the State of New Jersey.

7:1E-4.12(a) All persons employed by Kit Enterprises. Inc., 475 Division Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey, shall read this spill program and be set for training with all the spill prevention equipment necessary to implement this program. Each person will have to sign up for a maintenance implementation program to train personnel and it will be reviewed by the management of Kit Enterprises on a quarterly basis.

7:1E-4.12(b) The facility has chosen the President, Mr. Thomas Kitzi, as the designated person authorized for responsibility in the event of discharge prevention at the facility. Secondly Mr. Gooding with responsibility for the Discharge and Prevention Program for all of the personnel at this facility.

7:1E-4.12(c) At the commencement of employment with Kit Enterprises, each person is required to go through this spill prevention program training in order to operate whatever existing equipment is available, such as the 3M absorbent pads, 3M absorbent boom, masks and other necessary equipment. Training shall take place every four months.

7:1E-4.13(a) The facility will maintain 3M absorbent pads which will be used for the absorption of a medium size spill. It will also have for containment, in the control house, 3M lengths of boom which at all times will be maintained at a base of ten. Absorbent materials will be sufficient to contain and prevent the further spread of any discharge from the facility to protect the ground and surface waters of the State of New Jersey.

7:1E-4.14 The above-ground storage as indicated in the drawings show that the dikes are made of cement and that the secondary containment has the capacity to hold the entire above-ground tank storage volume at any given time. Secondary containment capacity also exists to hold any accumulated rain water.

The containment framework for the storage tank facilities is made out of cement including the bottom surface area, and therefore it is not possible for any spill in the storage tank area to come

into contact with the ground waters of the State of New Jersey

Appropriate valves exist to prevent the contents of any storage tank from escaping outside the secondary containment area in the event of a pipe rupture in the containment area. This information is contained in the engineering drawing accompanying said spill prevention plan, and labeled as Tank Farm.

The above ground storage tanks will be tested on a monthly basis to insure their integrity. Varoius techniques will be utilized including hydrostatic pressure testing to insure that the tanks not only are protected from spilling its contents, but also that Kit operations are not frustrated by the failure of any storage tank.

7:1E-4.15(a) The Kit system is designed so that any spill which occurs at the facility will be diverted through appropriate drainage patterns on the asphalt and cement to the control house of the Kit facility and from there either into the chemical waste treatment facility system or into a storage capacity area of 40,000 gallons, which is dedicated specifically for this purpose.

7:1E-4.15(b) The Kit facility has been designed through drainage plans, etc., to divert any spill which occurs at or near the facility to be diverted directly into the Kit system. After this occurrence, the spill materials will either be treated through the Kit system or

transferred to the 40,000 gallon storage capacity tanks to be later treated or removed off the Kit premises. There is no possibility of any spill coming into contact with the surface or ground waters of the State of New Jersey through the manner in which the Kit facility was designed.

7:1E-4.15(c) Approximately 90% of the Kit facility is covered with concrete and/or asphalt to a significant thickness so that there is no possibility of any hazardous substances coming into contact with the surface of ground waters of the State. The surface area is sufficiently impermeable to allow materials to go along such surface in conformance with the drainage patterns of Kit and then be diverted directly into the Kit system as hereinbefore described.

7:1E-4.15(d) No tank truck will be admitted on to the Kit premises which does not have appropriate valves, etc., to insure the orderly removal of bulk liquids. The operating personnel of Kit will be required to check very closely to see that valves on any tank truck vehicles are properly supervised during the loading process and when the vehicle attempts to depart from the Kit premises to insure a minimization of any spill potential.

7:1E-4.15(e) Personnel will supervise entirely the unloading of tank trucks and the transfer of bulk liquids. An appropriate grounding light system will be implemented upon the opening of Kit, to insure that every driver of a tank truck vehicle will be aware when the unloading

process is completed to insure that he will not depart until the appropriate time to insure the safety of all.

7:1E-4.15(f) The Kit engineering design clearly shows that Kit personnel will completely supervise tha loading and unloading of bulk liquids from tank truck vehicles entering the Kit premises. The Kit personnel will supervise the ingress/egress of all tank truck vehicles while on the Kit premises and shall not allow any unauthorized individuals to control the flow of truck traffic and any loading and unloading of bulk liquids.

7:1E-4.17(a) Drainage plans exist for the Kit facility which provide that any spill will be diverted into the Kit system. There is no possibility that any spill can be diverted off the Kit premises and into the surface waters of the State or into a storm drain sewer system which will ultimately fall into the surface waters. This safeguard is assured through the drainage system designed to protect the Kit facility from such an occurrence.

7:1E-4.17(b) The Kit drainage system has been designed to insure that no spill of any hazardous substances can come into contact with the surface waters of the State of New Jersey. There is also no possibility that any spill can be diverted to a storm drain which will ultimately go into a sanitary sewerage facility and then into

the waters of the State of New Jersey. Any waste materials diverted into the Kit system can be stopped from entering the joint meeting facility by appropriate valves and control equipment which are located at strategic points along the Kit system.

7:1E-4.18(a) Due to the nature of the waste products being handled by Kit, it is not practical to color code any in-facility piping. It should be clearly understood that in the Kit engineering design, only compatible materials will be stored and processed in a Kit facility and there is no danger of any adverse reactions resulting from materials which are not compatible.

7:1E-4.18(b) There are virtually no pipes that are buried in regard to the Kit facility. 99% of the piping utilized in a Kit operation is readily visible and the exposed pipes can easily be checked to determine if any leakage is occurring. This control device would help to minimize or completely eliminate the potential for any spills in that regard.

7:1E-4.18(c) Since there are virtually no buried pipes in the Kit facility, there is no need for any real leak detection devices to be implemented in a Kit system. Additionally, there are flow meters placed at strategic points in a Kit system, which can account, with a STD deviation of 5 gallons per day for all the liquids flowing to the Kit system.

7:1E-4.18(d) Any pipes removed from service in the Kit facility will be appropriately capped, etc., so as not to interrupt the Kit process and to insure that no spill will result from the removal of said pipes from active service.

7:1E-4.18(e) Pipe supports in the Kit system have been designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion.

Pre inspections shall be made to insure that the condition of the pipes is such that they can support the Kit operations as well as reduce or completely alleviate the potential for spills.

7:1E-4.18(f) Not applicable

7:1E-4.21 Discharge cleanup and removal plan. Enclosed please find a contract between Kit enterprises and Coastal Services to perform all the work necessary in a Discharge Cleanup and Removal Plan for the Kit facility. You will also find a list containing all the removal equipment and personnel of Coastal Services that will be able to perform these services. By contracting with Coastal Services, Kit has attempted to comply with the provisions of NJAC 7:1E-4.21.

7:1E-4.21(4) The Kit management including Thomas Kitzi, President and Robert Gooding and George J. Gregory. Esq., will have the authority to notify Coastal Services of any discharge cleanup

and removal situation which may occur. All other notifications to appropriate officials will be handled as part of the services of Coastal Services, as a duly licensed discharge cleanup and removal firm in the State of New Jersey.

EXHIBIT B

I, Thomas Kitzi, President of Kit Enterprises, Inc., hereby agree to commit the necessary resources to insure that Kit Enterprises, Inc., fully complies with the provisions of NJAC 7:1E-1.1. Every effort will be made to uphold the spirit and intent of the regulatory controls sought to be imposed by Kit Enterprises, Inc., Thomas Kitzi, President.

COASTAL SERVICES, INC. / a PEABODY TESTING GROUP COMPANY
22 River Street
Braintree, Mass. 02184

WORK AGREEMENT CONTRACT

Dated: 11-9-78

REEMENT between KITT ENTERPRISES
Corporation of NEW JERSEY (hereinafter called
ompany"), and COASTAL SERVICES, INC. (hereinafter called "Contractor").

scription Work: Contractor shall perform the following work for Company: ALL EMERGENCY OIL AND CHEMICAL SPILL CONTAINMENT, CONTROL AND CLEAN-UP AND ANY RELATED WORK AS REQUESTED BY ANY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF KITT ENTERPRISES.

greement ice: Company shall pay Contractor for said work as per rates outlined in Exhibit "B" "SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITH 30 DAYS PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE."

eriod of erformance: ONE YEAR FROM DATE OF EXECUTION AND AUTOMATIC RENEWABLE YEAR TO YEAR THERE AFTER, UNLESS EITHER PARTY CANCELS IN WRITING AT LEAST 60 DAYS PRIOR TO EXPIRATION DATE.

her Terms and ovisions: Company agrees to use Coastal Services as their primary (First Call) contractor for oil spill cleanup services as outlined in Exhibit "A".

This agreement and the attached exhibits contain all the terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties hereto with respect to the work to be performed hereunder and on all matters which in any way may affect said work, and no other agreements, oral or otherwise, regarding the subject matter of this contract shall be deemed to exist or to bind either of the parties.

Exhibit "A" Work Specifications
Exhibit "B" Agreement Rates

ONTRACTOR:

OASTAL SERVICES, INC.

y THOMAS F. DALTON

Thomas F. Dalton, V.P.
(Title)

Joseph W McCafferty
Witness or Seal

COMPANY:

KITT ENTERPRISES / THOMAS KITZI

By Thomas Kitzi PRESIDENT
(Title)

Witness or Seal

WORK SPECIFICATIONS

EXHIBIT A

Title of Services ALL EMERGENCY OIL/CHEMICAL SPILL CONTROL, CONTAINMENT CLEAN-UP AND ANY RELATED SERVICE REQUESTED BY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Specifications:

Contractor shall perform the following work in accordance with the following specifications:

100 GENERAL

101 Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, Contractor agrees to perform all services deemed necessary by Contractor and Company to attempt to correct the conditions hereinafter described and in connection therewith to supply to Company such Equipment as Contractor and Company shall deem necessary or desirable all in accordance with the rate schedule attached hereto: EXHIBIT "B"

102 Contractor shall provide these services on an as called basis, 24 hours per day, seven days per week for the total term of the agreement, ~~two~~ ONE year.

200 SCOPE OF WORK

201 Contractor shall provide all supervision, material, labor, tools, equipment and transportation, and clean up any oil spill as requested by the Company.

202 Contractor shall dispose of all collected oil and/or oil contaminated debris as directed by the Company:

202.1 Oil may be pumped into the Company's facilities.

202.2 Oil may be disposed of at a legal off-site disposal area.

203 Contractor shall comply with all requirements of any regulatory agency having jurisdiction.

204 Contractor shall perform the services hereinabove described as an independent contractor in a diligent and workmanlike manner. Contractor shall not be liable for any failure to perform the hereinabove described services, caused by an act of God, strike, war or act of a foreign enemy, acts or omissions of Company, its agents or servants or any other cause beyond the control of Contractor. If requested by Company and assented to by Contractor, Contractor shall use reasonable efforts to perform the hereinabove services continuously during consecutive 24 hour periods until all work is completed.

300 RATES

301 All rates utilized under this contract shall be firm for the term of this agreement.

302 Company agrees to pay Contractor for the services hereinabove described at the rates specified above. Terms of payment shall be as follows:

302.1 Net 30 days from date of invoice.

302.2 Interim bills may be rendered at intervals of not less than seven days during the continuation of jobs requiring more than seven days for completion.

FACILITIES

400

401 KITT ENTERPRISES
475 DIVISION STREET
ELIZABETH, N.J. 07202

500 WARRANTIES OF COMPANY

501 Company agrees to use Coastal Services as their primary (First Call) cleanup contractor for all facilities specified in Article 400, when outside assistance is required to complete work as described by this agreement.

502 Company agrees to cooperate with and to cause its employees and agents to cooperate with Contractor so as not to hinder the performance by Contractor of the services to be performed by Contractor hereunder.

00 REPORTS

601 Contractor shall make reasonable efforts to prepare and deliver each day to Company (or its agent) a report describing the services performed by Contractor on the day preceding the date on which such report is delivered. Company shall promptly report any errors or omissions in such reports. Such reports will be the basis for invoicing.

602 Upon payment in full to Contractor for services performed hereunder, Contractor agrees to hold Company harmless with respect to claims by third persons for payment for labor, materials, and equipment used by Contractor in connection with Contractor's performance of services pursuant hereto; further, Contractor represents that it has and will maintain in force for the period during which services are to be performed pursuant hereto, insurance for liability for property damage, bodily injury, and Workmen's Compensation, in such amounts and in such form as Contractor deems appropriate under the circumstances. Certificates evidencing such insurance are attached herein.

00 ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS OF AGREEMENT

701 At all times while on Company's permises Contractor is to observe and be subject to such rules and regulations as Company from time to time may promulgate for security reasons or for minimizing fire and explosion risks and for the maintenance or restoration of good order, and compel observance thereof by Contractor's employees and agents and others entering upon premises in the performance of or in connection with said work. Contractor shall take steps to assure that his employees or employees of his sub-contractors at all times observe the reasonable rules and regulations while entering, leaving or on Company premises, and shall cause them to be removed from such premises upon their failure to comply.

702 Contractor accepts full exclusive responsibility and liability for payment of federal and state payroll taxes and for contributions for unemployment insurance, old age pensions, annuities, retirement, and other benefits, imposed or assessed under any provision of any law, state or federal, and measured by wages, salaries or other remuneration paid or payable by Contractor to employees of Contractor engaged in said work or in any operations incidental thereto, or by voluntary or contractual benefit plans between Contractor and its employees which require contributions by Contractor, and agrees that each sub-contractor who performs any part of said work will accept the same responsibility and liability with respect to employees of such sub-contractors.

703 With regard to all materials, equipment, machines, tools, labor, and any goods or services furnished by the Contractor which are required to perform the Work under this order, Contractor: (1) shall obtain and pay for all necessary permits; (2) warrants that the same shall have been produced or furnished in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations including, but not limited to, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and all regulations, rulings, orders and standards, as the same may be added to or amended from time to time; (3) unless exempted, will comply with Executive Order No. 11246 (Equal Employment Opportunity) effective October 24, 1965, with all amendments thereto, or as it may be superceded, and Contractor agrees that the provisions of said Executive Order, as amended or superceded, are hereby made a part hereof and are binding upon Contractor. Unless exempted, Contractor as "sub-contractor", or "vendor" under said order agrees and confirms that Contractor has complied and its sub-contractors and vendors will comply with said Executive Order and the rules and regulations promulgated under the authority thereof, including, among others, reporting requirements.

704 Any assignment by Contractor of this contract or any subletting of any part of the Work to be performed hereunder without Company's written consent shall be void. No notifications of this order shall be valid unless in writing and signed by Company.

705 Contractor warrants hereby that it is approved to provide Backup Oil Spill Clean Up Service as required by the New York City Fire Department for the Boroughs in which Company has facilities subject to this contract. Should, at any time during this contract said approval be withdrawn for any or all Boroughs as aforementioned, Contractor must notify Company in writing immediately. As of the time of said withdrawal, Company's obligations to use Contractor as primary Contractor as herein provided shall cease as to the Borough (s) for which said approval has been withdrawn.

EXHIBIT "B"

COASTAL SERVICES PRICE LIST

24-Hour Emergency Response: 800-225-3924
In Massachusetts: 617-567-6500

September 15, 1978

SPILL RECOVERY SERVICES
TIME AND MATERIAL RATES

LABOR:

Operations Supervisor	$17.00 per hour
Foreman	$15.00 per hour
Equipment Operators	$13.00 per hour
Cleaners (Experienced)	$11.50 per hour
Temporary Help	To Be Negotiated

Time and one-half charges apply before 7 a.m. and after 3:30 p.m. weekdays and all day Saturday. Double time will apply to all hours worked on Sundays and holidays.

Per Diem allowance of $35.00 per day, per man will be assessed to cover lodging and meals where work of more than one day's duration is 50 miles or more from an operating branch office.

EQUIPMENT:

Vacuum Pump Trucks - Trac/Trailer Units	$35.00 per hour + 25¢/mile
Vacuum Pump Trucks - Straight Job	$30.00 per hour + 25¢/mile
Portable Skid Mounted Vacuum Unit	$30.00 per hour
Mobile Field Office & Communication Center	$100.00 per day + 25¢/mile
Tractor Trailer Units (other than vacuum type)	$25.00 per hour + 30¢/mile
Utility Trucks - Pickup, Econovan, Autos	$45.00 per day + 20¢/mile
Rack Trucks, Crew Cabs or Heavy Duty Utility Vehicles	$59.00 per day + 25¢/mile
All Terrain Vehicles	$100.00 per day
Bulk Tanker w/o Tractor	$10.00 per hour
Spill Trailer (Box Type)	$75.00 per day
Portable Diesel Lighting Tower, Trailer Mounted	$125.00 per day
Worthington "Mopcat" self-propelled Skimmer	$50.00 per hour
Swiss Skimmer	$60.00 per day
Slurp Skimmer (Developed by Esso Research)	$60.00 per day
Vacuum-Max	$25.00 per day
Rheinwerft Oil Recovery Unit (Model 1500)	$65.00 per hour
Rheinwerft Oil Recovery Unit (Model 1000)	$50.00 per hour
Power Work Boats	$30.00 per hour
Small Craft powered with outboard motor	$15.00 per hour
Small Craft w/o motor	$40.00 per day
Vacuum Barge fully equipped for vacuum pumping	$75.00 per hour
Self-propelled Work Barge/Crew Boat	$38.00 per hour
Boom Float	$65.00 per day
40' Coastal 40	$40.00 per hour
LCM Work Barge/Tow Boat	$55.00 per hour
Mudcat Dredge	$100.00 per hour
Hydro-Laser — Up to 10,000 psi	$60.00 per hour
Boom Rental (daily)	18" 36"
(Length limit determined by Coastal - 20% Reduction after 7 days)	30¢/ft. 35¢/ft.
Steam Unit	$75.00 per day
Steam Boiler	$60.00 per hour
"Hotsy" High Pressure Hot Water Washer	$45.00 per hour
High Pressure Hot Water Unit (1200 psi) 1 gun	$40.00 per hour
2 guns	$55.00 per hour
Dispersant Spray Boom	$175.00 per day
Cleaning of Boom	$1.25/ft. $1.50/ft.
Crisafulli Pump - 1400 G.P.M.	$30.00 per hour
High Pressure Water Herding Pumps (Hale Type)	$75.00 per day
Utility Pump (1½")	$35.00 per day
Centrifugal Pump (2")	$40.00 per day
Pneumatic Pumps (2")	$45.00 per day
Pneumatic Pumps (3")	$60.00 per day
Pneumatic Pumps (4")	$85.00 per day
150 CFM Air Compressor	$90.00 per day
Air Hose (50' lengths)	$ 7.50 per length per day
Breathing Equipment (Pump & Mask System)	$150.00 per day
Expendables	Cost + 15%
Misc. Pumps, Hoses, etc., not listed	Green Book Rates + 15%
Sub-Contractors	Their Invoice + 15%

(over)

DISPOSAL:

Liquid Waste, B S & W - Oil & Water, etc.	Price Negotiated
Coastal Pak Absorbent Bags	$1.00 each
Solid Waste, Contaminated Debris	Price Negotiated
Coastal Absorbent Boom	$5.00 each

NOTES:

1. All charges for labor and equipment rentals will be billed on a portal-to-portal basis from start to completion of the job for mobilization and demobilization of equipment and materials.
2. There is a 4-hour minimum for all labor and equipment listed above on weekdays, an 8-hour minimum on Saturday, Sunday and holidays.
3. Cost for repair of boom damage incurred during rental period will be charged to customer.
4. Hourly rates for equipment do not include operator.
5. Tolls for bridges, tunnels, turnpikes and toll roads extra (at cost).
6. A charge of $7.00 per day per man will be billed to cover clothing and expendable protective wear (not applicable to extreme conditions or Hazardous Material jobs).
7. Terms Net 20, interest charges of 1½% per month on all past due accounts.

EQUIPMENT

COASTAL 36" BOOM w/Floats	
Up to 200'	$11.95/ft.
201' to 1000'	$11.55/ft.
1001' to 1700'	$11.25/ft.
Over 1700'	$10.95/ft.
Additional Floats	$ 1.35 each
COASTAL 18" BOOM w/Floats	$ 9.25/ft.
Additional Floats	$ 1.35 each
COASTAL OIL RECOVERY UNITS	
Portable Skid Mounted Vacuum Unit	Quotation upon request
1 SLURP Skimmer with Hose and Pump	$1,795.00
1 SLURP Skimmer with Hose and without Pump	1,370.00
Additional 33 Foot length of Slurp Suction Hose	140.00
Buoyancy Float for Slurp Suction Hose	20.00
RHEINWERFT RECOVERY UNITS	
1000 Series	Quotation
1500 Series	upon request
CLEANERS & DISPERSANTS	
Tank Cleaner and Oil Spill Dispersants	Prices quoted upon request

ALL ITEMS ARE F.O.B. NEAREST LOCAL BRANCH
PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITH 30 DAYS' NOTICE

As new products and equipment are added to our services, customers will be advised of prices for their use.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES
22 River Street
Braintree, Mass. 02184
(617) 848-4820
24-Hour Emergency Response: 800-225-3924
In Massachusetts: 617-567-6500

OPERATIONAL FACILITIES

UPSTATE NEW YORK
Coastal Pollution Control Services, Inc.
63 Washington Street - P.O. Box 140
Rensselaer, N.Y. 12144
(518) 465-8856

DELAWARE VALLEY AREA
85 Riverview Avenue
Paulsboro, N.J. 08066
(609) 423-2700

NEW JERSEY
632 South Front Street
Elizabeth, N.J. 07202
(201) 355-8880

NEW YORK
43-09 Vernon Boulevard
Long Island City, N.Y. 11101
(212) 729-2121

NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND
170 Border Street, East Boston, Mass. 02128
(617) 567-6500

SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND
Administration Building #7 - Room 201, Davisville, R.I. 02854
(401) 433-3100

SUB-BRANCHES

Saint Lawrence Seaway (315) 393-2909
Cape Cod (617) 888-4451
Syracuse (315) 472-8111

Peabody Testing group company

EXHIBIT "B"

COASTAL SERVICES PRICE LIST

October 1, 1978

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILL RESPONSE TEAM • TIME AND MATERIAL RATES

LABOR:

Chemist or Chemical Engineer	$ 50.00 per hour
Spill Team Leader	$ 30.00 per hour
Recovery Technicians	$ 20.00 per hour

Time and one-half charges apply before 7 a.m. and after 3:00 p.m. weekdays and all day Saturday.
Double time will apply to all hours worked on Sundays and holidays.
Per Diem allowance of $35.00 per day, per man will be assessed to cover lodging and meals where work of more than one day's duration is 50 miles or more from an operating branch office.
NOTE: Under extremely Hazardous Conditions, the above rates may be renegotiated.

EQUIPMENT:

Acid Protection Suit	$250.00 per day
Chemical Suit	$250.00 per day
Entry Suit	$500.00 per day
3" Stainless Steel Transfer Pump w/diesel engine	$ 50.00 per hour
2" Acid Hose, 20 ft. lengths	$ 25.00 per length, per day
Portable Pressure Demand Air System	$100.00 per day
Pressure Demand Air System	$ 50.00 per mask per day + $ 50.00 per bottle
Breathing Equipment (Pump and Mask System)	$150.00 per day
Canister Masks	$ 50.00 each per day
PH Analyzer and associated laboratory equipment	$ 50.00 per day
Explosion Meters	$ 45.00 per day
Portable Diesel Generator	$250.00 per day
Splash Shields	$ 18.00 each
Coveralls	$ 30.00 each
Throwaway Coveralls	$ 5.00 each
Heavy Duty Raingear	$ 35.00 each
Heavy Duty Boots	$ 25.00 pair
Gloves	$ 7.25 pair
Disposal	$ Price Negotiated
Sub-Contractors	$ Their Invoice + 25%

NOTES: All charges for labor and equipment rentals will be billed on a portal to portal basis from start to completion of the job for mobilization and demobilization of equipment and materials.
Cleaning, repair and decontamination of equipment will be charged on a time and material basis.
Equipment that is unalterably damaged or contaminated will be charged to the customer at replacement cost plus rental fee.
There is an 8-hour minimum for all labor and equipment listed.
Hourly rates for equipment do not include operator.
Terms Net 20, interest charges of 1½% per month on all past due accounts.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

As new products and equipment are added to our service, customers will be advised of prices for their use.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL 24-HOUR EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBER: 201-355-8880

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Braintree, Mass. 02184
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SUB-BRANCHES

Saint Lawrence Seaway (315) 393-2909
Cape Cod (617) 888-4451
Syracuse (315) 472-8111

Peabody Testing group company

ANDERSON, BALLIS & DENZLER ASSOCIATES, INC.
Engineers - Planners - Surveyors

ROBERT J. BALLIS
CARL E. DENZLER
ALFRED B. ANDERSON

HERITAGE BUILDING, SUITE 1
BRICK TOWN, NEW JERSEY 08723
(201) 477-8900

October 12, 1978

State of New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection
Solid Waste Administration
P. O. Box 1390
32 East Hanover Street
Trenton, NJ 08625

Attention: Frank Coolick,
Supervising Environmental Specialist
Solid Waste Administration

Subject: Kit Enterprises, Inc.
Elizabeth, Union County
Application No. 78-25
Our Project No. 78326

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to your letter of September 21, 1978, we offer the following answers to your questions directed to Mr. Thomas Kitzi, President, Kit Enterprises, Inc.

1. The boundary of the proposed waste treatment and recovery area is shown on the attached map. The City of Elizabeth does not assign block numbers to individual pieces, but uses only tax numbers. (See attached letter)

2. The Applicant has applied for an Air Pollution Control Permit and Proof of Application is attached, hereto.

3. The Applicant has submitted to the Bureau of Water Control and the Department of Environmental Protection a Spill Prevention and Control Counter-Measure Plan. Proof of said submission is attached, hereto.

4. A copy of the operations risk factors is appended, hereto.

5. We must agree that the term "liquid waste" is very broad. Initially, the Applicant intends to limit the incoming wastes to water containing low percentages of organic materials of the following types:

1. Light hydrocarbons: gasoline, kerosene, jet fuel and other miscellaneous solvents which are separable by conventional gravity separation, or polymer coagulation.

2. Heavy hydrocarbons: fuels and tars which include crude oils, diesel oils, No. 6 fuel oil and residual oils.

3. Oil lubricants: nonemulsifiable oils such as lubricating oils and greases.

4. Fats and fatty oils: natural fats and oils resulting from animal and plant processing.

In addition, the wastes will be scrutinized, as described in the following paragraph, to insure that the treatment plant has the capability of producing an effluent prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer system, meeting the following criteria as established by Clinton Bogert Associates, for the Elizabeth Department of Health, Welfare and housing. These standards limit discharges as follows:

1. No temperatures higher than 150° F. without approval.

2. No grease or oil or other substances that can solidify or become discernibly viscous at temperatures under 150° F.

3. No mineral oil or grease in concentrations exceeding an average of 100 mg/1.

4. No flammable or explosive liquids, solids or gas.

5. No noxious gases (H_2S, SO_2, N_xO) in excess of 2 mg/1.

6. No solids or viscous material capable of obstructing the flow in sewer or interfering with operation of, or causing treatment difficulties or an unsatisfactory plant effluent.

7. pH range between 5.0 and 9.0.

8. No toxic or poinsonous substances in amounts exceeding those defined by EPA regulations, or that create any hazard.

9. No heavy metals in excess for the following: Iron (Fe), 5 mg/1; Chromide (Cr), 1 mg/1; Nickle (Ni), 1 mg/1; Copper (Cu), 1.0 mg/1; Cadmium (Cd), 0.1 mg/1; Zinc (Zn), 3 mg/1. Hourly concentrations should not exceed 3 times the average.

10. No cyanide (CN) amenable to chlorination in excess of 0.08 mg/1. Peak daily concentrations should not exceed 0.2 mg/1. Total cyanide is not to exceed 0.5 mg/1 at any time.

11. No strong acid or pickling wastes or concentrated plating solutions.

12. No noxious or malodorous gas or substance creating a public nuisance, hazard or menace.

13. No radio-active wastes or isotopes exceeding limits established by Federal Regulations.

14. No slug discharges having concentrations greater than 5 times the normal for periods of 15 minutes.

15. No concentrated dye wastes or spent tanning solutions of unusual volume or concentration.

16. No wastes which may, upon interaction with other sewage constituents, release noxious gases that develop undesirable color or form objectionable concentrations of suspended solids.

17. No excessive short duration peak flow rates which can upset the treatment process or efficiency, or exceed the capacity of the sewer system.

A copy of the above captioned letter is attached, hereto.

Furthermore, the effluent shall meet the requirements as set forth in the City of Elizabeth's Ordinances Nos. 1059, 1060, 1075, and 1103.

6. Procedures pertaining to the waste handling and receipt of same.

   a). Analysis of waste by in-house chemist.

   b). Second analysis by Charles Martin Labs for waste constituents and amenability to treatment with the present facilities. The treated effluent must meet the criteria as established by the City of Elizabeth as listed in #5, above.

   c). A manifest will be required for each load.

   d). A physical sample will be taken and checked prior to unloading at the site.

   e). If the load is found to be acceptable, the liquid will be placed into one of the 18,000 gallon storage tanks. The waste will then be processed through the treatment plant.

   f). Continuous monitoring of the waste, prior to discharge into the municipal sewer, will be provided.

   g). Samples will be obtained on a continuous basis and periodically checked to insure that all of the effluent being discharged to the municipal sewer will meet the requirements as set forth in #5, above.

   h). A flow meter will be provided to indicate, totalize and record the total flow of effluent being discharged to the municipal sewer.

7. As previously stated, the waste to be accepted initially at the plant will be restricted to those from which heavy metals and sulfides can be removed by a simple sedimentation with the equipment presently installed at the site. Equipment will be provided to adjust the pH to settle out the heavy metals. When necessary, coagulant aids will be added to insure the proper settlement and removal of the heavy metals. In all cases, the effluent must meet the requirements of the City of Elizabeth and contained in paragraph 5, above.

The system will allow for the removal of heavy metals by employing conventional coagulation and softening treatment methods. In conjunction with standard metal coagulants, several selected polymer coagulant aids will be used to enhance the effectiveness of the conventional treatment. Remarkable results have been found and have been reported in the literature with the use of organic coagulant aids.

Listed below are outlines of some examples of treatment methods for heavy metal removal which will be employed when required:

Metal	Method of Outline
Arsenic As^{+3}	Oxidation before treatment Lime softening - pH 6-8 Ferric Sulfate coagulation with high molecular weight, anionic polymer
Cadmium Cd^{+3}	Lime softening Ferric sulfate coagulation above pH 8 Polymer treatment
Lead	Ferric sulfate coagulation, pH 6-9 Alum coagulation, pH 6-9 Lime softening Excess lime softening

If sulfides are to be accepted in the future for the system, depending upon the nature of the compound, the following process is recommended:

A process developed by (1) M. Benger involves the conversion of sulfides in aqueous solutions to sulfates by oxidation in the presence of a small quantity of certain catalysts. In this process, the treatment of aqueous solutions containing sulfides, particularly petroleum refinery effluent, comprises contacting the aqueous solution with oxygen or a gas mixture containing free oxygen at an elevated temperature in the presence of a small quantity of a catalyst consisting essentially of a compound of copper or an iron group metal.

Although no single treatment has been found efficient for every containment, recommendations based upon laboratory results and pilot plant studies determine the treatment process likely to be most effective for removing each of the inorganics.

(1) Benger, M.: U.S. Patent 3,186,942; July 1, 1965; assigned to the British Petroleum Company, Limited, England.

8. The solids in Sludge Box #16 will be removed by an air-operated diaphragm pump and discharged into the 3,000 gallon storage tank contained within the building. The storage tank will be periodically emptied by an approved vacuum truck by an outside contractor to an approved disposal area which will be indicated on the manifest.

9. a) A complete supply of repair parts, including duplicate drives, will be kept available at the site insuring that the mechanical equipment can be repaired quickly in the event of failure.

   b). The amount of mechanical equipment involved in the transfer and treatment process is rather limited. Furthermore, as stated in the above paragraph, an adequate supply of duplicate equipment and spare parts will be maintained at the site for rapid repair of any of the mechanical equipment. At the present time, there exists 14 storage tanks, each having a capacity of 18,000 gallons. Eight of the tanks, or 144,000 gallons, will be utilized for receiving and storing the raw waste. Three (3) tanks, or 54,000 gallons will be allocated for the storage of recovered materials. The three (3) remaining tanks, or 54,000 gallons, will be maintained for emergency purposes in the event there is a breakdown in the mechanical equipment.

   If, for some unforeseen reason, the plant must be taken out of service, the incoming waste would be redirected to the twenty-seven (27) approved facilities within the State of New Jersey.

   The emergency overflow to Catch Basin #1, for the central process sump, will either be valved and sealed, or eliminated entirely at the discretion of the Department of Environmental Protection.

10. Representative samples will be collected and analyzed as follows:

    a). Incoming waste before acceptance to system.

    b). After small scale treatment.

    c). Final effluent.

    d). Accumulated sludge.

All analytical procedures will be performed according to Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 14th Edition, Manual of Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, and U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and Analytical Quality Control in Water and Wastewater Laboratories.

If a specific analysis cannot be performed, Charles Martin Labs, a State certified laboratory, is contracted to perform this specialized testing.

11. The transfer vehicles hauling the liquid wastes or recovered materials to and from the facility will be by private carrier in regular vehicles or tank cars approved by the Department of Transportation. These vehicles will conform to all applicable Rules and Regulations of the State of New Jersey.

12. It is anticipated that the majority of the waste to be treated will contain from 2% to 5% oil. As previously described, the raw wastes, after decanting in the tank farm, will be treated as it passes through the sludge box in the control processing house. The pH will be adjusted either by blending or by the addition of acid. When necessary, coagulants or coagulant aids will be utilized to produce a settleable sludge and ultimately produce an effluent which will meet the requirements of the City of Elizabeth. It is projected that a settling period of three (3) hours should be more than adequate for the average waste. Under these circumstances, if the plant is operated for a 15-hour day, it would have the capacity of 100,000 gallons per day. The actual operating time of the plant will vary in accordance with the amount of material to be treated and the chemical and physical characteristics of the wastes. As previously stated, eight (8) 18,000 gallon tanks will be utilized in storing the incoming wastes for treatment providing a total of 144,000 gallon storage, or approximately a 1 1/2 day's supply. The maximum time the waste will be stored at the facility should not exceed seven (7) days.

Normally, the recovered materials will be accumulated in the three of the 18,000 tanks reserved for that purpose. When a minimum of 5,000 gallons has ben accumulated, the recovered material will be analyzed and a proper manifest prepared. The material will then be removed. In no case will the materials be stored longer than 45 days. All applicable Rules and Regulations of the federal and state agencies will be complied with.

13. See attached Report. (6 Copies)

14. See attached Drawings. (6 Copies)

We trust that the enclosed will now meet with the requirements of your Department.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert J. Ballis,
President

RJB/dly

Enclosures

cc: Kit Enterprises, Inc.
George Gregory, Attorney

LAW OFFICES
MANDELBAUM & MANDELBAUM
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
80 MAIN STREET
WEST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY 07052

PHILIP MANDELBAUM
DAVID MANDELBAUM
NATHAN MANDELBAUM

AREA CODE 201
325-0011

May 15, 1978

RE: 475 Division Street, Elizabeth, N.J.

To Whom It May Concern:

Salstan Company and Clayton Holding Co, t/a Tree Realty Co. purchased the above premises from Inmont Corporation.

The Deed was recorded on October 20, 1977 in the Register's Office of Union County in Book 3121, page 513.

The premises are also designated on the municipal tax records of the City of Elizabeth as Account No. 8-428-I and a part of Account No. 8-428-J.

Yours truly,

PHILIP MANDELBAUM

PM/sst

KIT ENTERPRISES, INC.
CHEMICAL WASTE TREATMENT
AND RECOVERY FACILITY

ELIZABETH, N.J.

APPLICATION 78-25

OPERATIONAL RISK FACTORS

1. FIRES:

Due to the nature of the materials to be handled, there is always the possibility of a fire. However, the majority of the waste to be treated will consist of waste water containing low percentages of oils. No smoking will be permitted within the facility. All trucks will be adeuqately grounded during periods of loading and unloading. Spillages, if any, will be promptly cleaned up and returned to the process for treatment. Portable 50 lb. CO_2 fire extinguishers, approved for Class B fires, will be kept available in the truck unloading area and in the Control Processing House, as well as any area where the raw wastes or recovered materials are to be handled or transferred.

The fire risk will be minimal due to the low percentage of contaminates contained in the liquid. The entire facility will be subject to the inspection of the Fire Bureau of the City of Elizabeth and all applicable Rules and Regulations of federal, state and local agencies will be complied with.

2. EXPLOSIONS:

Due to the low percentage of contaminates contained in most of the wastes to be treated, the danger of explosion is minimal. No smoking will be permitted within any part of the facilitiy. Each tank load of waste will be tested prior to unloading to insure that it agrees with the manifest and does not contain the materials which cannot be safely handled at the facility. All trucks unloading raw wastes or loading recovered materials will be adequately grounded. The motors on all units subject to vapors shall be of the explosion proof type. All wiring, switches and other electrical items in areas

where vapors may collect, will also be of the explosion proof type. All personnel will be properly trained in the proper handling of the materials being received at the facility.

3. SPILLS:

A DISCHARGE PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT, AND COUNTER MEASURE (DPCC) PLAN has been prepared and submitted to the Division of Water Resources of the Department of Environmental Protection of the State of New Jersey. Proof of said submission is attached, hereto.

4. DISCHARGES:

The unloading area drains to the sump and any spills or discharges at that location will be processed through the plant. All storage tanks in the tank farm area are contained within concrete walls 4' x 6" high. The enclosed area is more than adequate to contain all of the contents of all the tank if all should rupture or be drained at the same time. The tanks used for the storage of acid and caustic materials are also contained within concrete walls sufficient to contain the entire content of the tank in the event the tank should develop a leak.

5. FINAL EFFLUENT:

A continuous sampling of the final effluent will be made and tested periodically by in-house chemists to insure that the requirements as set forth by the City of Elizabeth and the Joint Meeting Authority are met. Therefore, the risk of discharging a non-conforming effluent would be minimized.

6. HAZARDS TO PERSONNEL:

Due to the dilute condition of most of the wastes, the risk to the operating personnel is not great. However, concentrated acids and caustics will be utilized in the treatment process. All personnel will be properly trained in the proper procedures in handling hazardous substances. Freeze-proof showers with eyewashes of the step on type will be provided adjacent to the storage of hazardous chemicals. Emergency numbers for the police and hospitals will be posted at all phone stations.